AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 24, 2002 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 14, 2002

SENATE BILL

No. 1401

Introduced by Senator Vincent

February 13, 2002

An act to amend Section 1626 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to blood products.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1401, as amended, Vincent. Blood products.

Existing law provides for the regulation of the production and use of human whole blood or human whole blood derivatives administered by the State Department of Health Services. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor.

Existing law makes it unlawful, with certain exceptions, to use blood obtained from a paid donor in any transfusion of blood. Until January 1, 2003, the use of blood platelets secured from paid donors through the hemapheresis process is excepted from this prohibition if certain requirements are satisfied.

This bill would extend the application of the exception described above indefinitely and would add to the requirements for its applications that the administrator, medical director, or blood bank director of a hospital, with certain exceptions, annually sign and file with the department a declaration regarding the sufficiency of apheresis platelet supplies obtained from volunteer sources.

Existing law requires, until December 31, 2002, blood banks acquiring blood platelets from paid donors to report certain information to the department.

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This bill would extend this requirement indefinitely.

By indefinitely extending and revising certain requirements applicable to provisions regulating blood products, a violation of which is a crime, this bill would change the definition of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1626 of the Health and Safety Code is 2 amended to read:
 - 1626. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), it shall be unlawful, in any transfusion of blood, to use any blood that was obtained from a paid donor.
 - (b) Subdivision (a) shall not be applicable to any transfusion of blood that was obtained from a paid donor if the physician and surgeon performing the transfusion has determined, taking into consideration the condition of the patient who is the recipient of the transfusion, that other blood of a type compatible with the blood type of the patient cannot reasonably be obtained for the transfusion.
 - (c) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to blood platelets secured from paid donors through the hemapheresis process if all of the following requirements are satisfied:
- (1) The administrator, medical director, or blood bank director 16 17 of the hospital annually signs and files with the department a declaration stating that, based on the previous year's experience, 18 due to supply or cost factors or a combination of availability at the 19 point of care, or both, apheresis platelet supplies obtained from 20 21 volunteer sources are expected to be insufficient to meet the hospital's needs for patient care. A hospital that, by contract, relies 22 primarily on apheresis platelets obtained from volunteers may 23 transfuse, on a case-by-case basis, apheresis platelets from paid

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donors without filing a declaration with the department when the availability of apheresis platelets from volunteer donors is insufficient to meet patient needs.

- (2) The blood platelets are ordered by a doctor holding a valid California physician's and surgeon's certificate.
- (3) The blood platelets are secured from a single donor and are sufficient to constitute a complete platelet transfusion.
- (4) The donor's identification number is recorded on the platelet label and is kept in the records of the entity providing the blood platelets for a minimum of five years.
- (5) The donor has been examined by a doctor holding a valid California physician's and surgeon's certificate, and a repeat donor is reexamined at least annually.
- (6) The transfusion is performed in a general acute care hospital.
- (7) The blood platelets are processed according to standards issued by the American Association of Blood Banks, pursuant to Section 1602.1.
- (8) The donor and blood are tested in accordance with regulations issued by the department.
- (9) The entity providing the blood platelets is licensed by the department.
- (10) The information that the donor of the blood platelets was compensated is printed on the label in accordance with Section 1603.5.
- (11) In all instances, a potential donor shall provide a blood sample that shall be tested with the standard panel of blood tests required by the State Department of Health Services department for all blood donations. The results of the testing shall be obtained, evaluated, and determined to be acceptable prior to allowing the potential donor to provide his or her first donation of platelets. In addition, all donors shall be required to schedule an appointment for platelet donation.
- (12) Any entity that is not collecting blood platelets from paid donors on August 1, 2000, shall obtain written permission from the director prior to compensating any donor for blood platelets.
- (d) (1) Commencing in January 1996, those blood banks collecting blood platelets from paid donors shall report all of the following information to the department:

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(A) The specific actions undertaken to obtain blood platelets from volunteer donors.

- (B) The percentage of compensated and volunteer donors from whom blood platelets were obtained during the period covered by
- (C) The number of repeat donors making platelet donations during the period covered by the report.
- (2) The department shall transmit the information received pursuant to this subdivision to the Senate Health and Human Services Committee and the Assembly Health Committee for review by those committees consistent with subdivision (a). The department shall monitor and assess the supply and distribution of hemapheresis products, and shall recommend to the Legislature any action the department believes beneficial to the supply, safety, and quality of blood products used in this state.
- (3) Paragraph (1) is not intended to require the disclosure and reporting of information that would put the blood banks at a competitive disadvantage in attracting volunteer donors.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 20 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 21 22 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution. 27